

Sub B4 16. (Amended) The receiver as claimed in claim 14, wherein said sound generation means comprises:

voice data storing means for storing a set of voice tone data;

Q2 reading means for reading one of said voice tone data selected in accordance with the reading one of said predetermined number of different sound data patterns;

and voice tone generation means for generating a voice tone as said tone in accordance with an output of said reading means.

Kindly add the following claim:

Q3 Sub B4 17. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 1 configured as a pager.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the patentability of the claims of the above identified patent application is solicited in view of the above amendments and the following comments. All of the claims of this application, and the ABSTRACT, have been amended to broaden their scope to apply to any radio wave receiver, and not be limited to a pager. The instant claimed system operates in substantially the same manner regardless of the nature of the receiver, such as a pager, a telephone or the like. These amendments do not introduce any prohibited new matter and therefore they should be entered.

Claims 1-17 are presented in this application, claim 17 having been added above. In the outstanding action, the examiner has rejected the patentability of claims 1, 2, 4 to 6, 11 and 12 as being anticipated by the disclosure of the cited Motorola '417 published PCT application. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

→ The examiner has contended that the '417 reference discloses a pager that receives codes where the codes contain three portions: one identifying the address of the receiver; a second to display information to the user and a third to activate a sound generator that causes tones to be broadcast. With all due respect, that is less than what the instant claimed radio wave receiver is adapted to do. The instant claimed receiver not only receives codes that identify the address of the user and coded message information, but also uses a portion of the received codes to activate a succession of tones, not merely one tone as is common for pagers. Rather the instant receiver is adapted to play an instrumental melody or a voiced song or the like by using a series of codes each of which is related to a specific tone that is in the receiver's memory. An ordinary pager emits a single tone to tell the user that a message has been received. The message is displayed on the image screen of the pager. The tone that is broadcast does not convey information or entertainment or anything else. It is merely an alerting signal. By way of contrast, the instant receiver not only is adapted to emit an alerting signal, but further, and most importantly, uses received codes to transmit audio information and/or entertainment. That is simply not shown in the reference. Therefore, the outstanding anticipation rejection must be discontinued.

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In the outstanding action, the patentability of claim 14 has been rejected as being directed to subject matter that would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time

that the invention was made based on the combined disclosures of the '417 reference and the Wong '140 reference. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

2. The examiner's position appears to be that while the '417 reference discloses a pager having the ability to emit tones, it does not disclose an input means in the pager for generating assigned tonal compositions. The examiner then turns to the allegedly analogous art Wong reference for its supposed disclosure of a pager that generates audio messages in response to received codes. Reference is made to the feature of instant claim 14 that provides for registration means within the receiver system that is adapted to store a relationship between second data carried by the demodulated received signal and preprovided sound combinations and patterns that include a series of tones, that may be the same or different, that are successively reproduced to cause a coherent audio output in the form of a melody or a voice message or the like. Therefore, this rejection is not supported by the reference combination and should be withdrawn.

In the outstanding action, the examiner has rejected the patentability of claims 3, 7, 13 and 16 as being directed to subject matter that would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art over the combination of the '417 reference, the '140 reference and, further, the Fisch '520 reference. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

3. The examiner's alleged position is that the Fisch reference discloses the use of voice as the audible composition. In point of fact, the Fisch reference discloses receiving voice input, digitizing that input and then broadcasting that digitized received voice message. By way of contrast, the instant claimed invention receives coded signals that activate stored audio tones that

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= |
Tone = Note

may include voice tones. The activated tones are then broadcast in the form of a melody or the like. Nothing contained in the Fisch reference discloses such an operation. Nothing in the Motorola reference discloses such an operation. Nothing in the Wong reference discloses such operation. Therefore, it is believed that this rejection should be withdrawn.

In the outstanding action, the patentability of claims 8-10 has been rejected as being directed to subject matter that would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made based on the disclosures of the combination of the '417 patent and the '994 patent. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The examiner's stated position was that the '994 patent discloses a pager with an audible composition that is adapted to convey additional information to the user. The allegation is made that a time is provided in this reference to limit the time interval, which the selected tone, is generated so as to protect the battery from undo drainage. With respect, timers are *per se* well known in just about every art that exists. The question to be evaluated is what is the timer timing, not whether there is a timer. In the instant claims 8-10, the timer maintains the length of time a specific tone is held before moving on to the next tone. The instant claimed timed is for changing the tone periodically so that a coherent melody can be broadcast. In the reference, the timer shuts off the alarm signal without engaging a new tone, as is done in the instant invention. It should be clear that the effect of the timer is different in the reference than it is in the instant claimed invention. Therefore, this rejection too should be withdrawn.

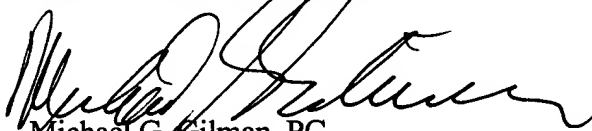
intent in
playing a
tone/melody

It is urged that the examiner carefully reevaluate the patentability of the claims of the above identified patent application and find them all allowable as being distinct from the state of the prior art as represented by the references that have been cited and applied by the examiner. Such action at an early date is solicited.

It is believed that the petition for extension of time that is being filed herewith is sufficient to maintain the pendency of this application. If it is not, kindly consider this to be such a petition. It is believed that the fee filed herewith is sufficient. However, if it is not, kindly debit or credit the underage or overage to the undersigned attorneys' deposit account 07-1337.

Respectfully submitted,

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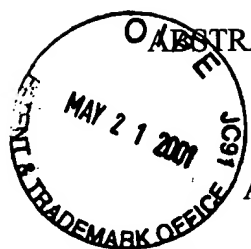


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ABSTRACT AND CLAIMS WITH AMENDMENTS SET FORTH THEREIN

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A first [pager] receiver is disclosed, which comprises: a [paging] signal receiving circuit; a display for displaying the data in the [paging] signal; and a sound generation circuit for successively generating one of a predetermined number of different tones in accordance with each of codes in the data. The frequency is controlled to provide tones representing at least a portion of a chromatic scale in accordance with each of codes or the sound generation circuit generates one of the voice tones selected in accordance with the each of the codes. A second [pager] receiver is also disclosed, which further comprises a memory for storing a predetermined number of different sound data patterns; a registering portion, including a table, for storing the data in response to a registering command signal and storing a relation between the stored data and one of the predetermined number of different sound data patterns in response to a selection command; and a control portion for reading one of the predetermined number of different sound data patterns using the relation when the data from the [paging] signal receiving circuit agrees with the data from the registering portion to successively generate a tone according to the reading one of the sound data patterns. The data stored in the registering portion may be inputted by this [pager] receiver. The preferred receiver is a pager.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly amend the indicated claims to read as follows:

1. (Amended) A [pager] radio wave receiver comprising:

a [pager] radio wave signal receiving means adapted to receive a [for receiving a paging] radio wave signal directed to said [pager] receiver; said [paging] signal including data including a plurality of codes;

display means responsive to receipt of said signal [said paging signal receiving means] [and a] adapted to display [command for displaying] said data from said [paging] signal receiving means;

sound generation means adapted to [for successively generating] generate [one of] a succession of a predetermined number of [different] tones [in accordance with each] responsive to receipt of at least some of said plurality of codes, wherein each tone corresponds to one code and wherein said successive tones may be the same or different.

2. (Amended) The [pager] radio wave receiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein said sound generation means [successively] that generates said succession [one] of a predetermined number of [different] tones comprises at least one tone having [of which] a frequency that is controlled to provide at least a portion of a chromatic scale.

3. (Amended) The [pager] radio wave receiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein said sound generation means comprises:

voice data storing means for storing a set of voice tone data;

reading means for reading one of said voice tone data selected in accordance with said each of said codes; and

voice tone generation means for generating a voice tone as said one of a predetermined number of said [different] tones in accordance with said one of said voice tone data from said reading means.

4. (Amended) A [pager] radio wave receiver comprising:

[paging] radio wave signal receiving means [for receiving] adapted to receive a [paging] radio wave signal [directing] directed to said [pager] receiver, said [paging] signal including first data including a plurality of codes disposed in at least a third portion of said first data;

detection means, including storing means for storing second data, for detecting whether at least a first portion of said first data agrees with said second data;

display means for displaying at least a second portion of said first data from said [paging] signal receiving means when at least said first portion of said first data agrees with said second data, said second portion being determined by said first portion; and

sound generation means for [successively] generating a succession of [one of a predetermined number of different] tones each being in accordance with each of said codes, respectively, in at least [a] said third portion of said first data from said [paging] signal receiving means when at least said first portion of said first data agrees with said second data, said third portion being determined by said first portion.

5. (Amended) The [pager] receiver as claimed in claim 4, further comprising registering means for storing said first data in said storing means as said second data in response a [registering] registration command signal.

6. (Amended) The [pager] receiver as claimed in claim 4, wherein said sound generation means [successively] generates a succession of said one of a predetermined number of different tones each of which having a frequency that is controlled to provide at least a portion of a chromatic scale.

7. (Amended) The [pager] receiver as claimed in claim 4, wherein said sound generation means comprises:

voice data storing means for storing a set of voice tone data;

reading means for reading [one] a succession of element of said voice tone data selected in accordance with said [each] succession of said codes in at least said third portion of said first data; and

voice tone generation means for [successively] generating a succession of voice tones as said [one of a] predetermined number of said [different] tones in accordance with an output of said reading means.

8. (Amended) The [pager] receiver as claimed in claim 4, wherein said sound generation means includes timer means and means to successively generate[s said one] a succession of a predetermined number of [different] tones for a predetermined time interval.

9. (Amended) The [pager] receiver as claimed in claim 8, wherein said sound generation means recurrently successively generates [successively generates said one] a succession of a predetermined number of different tones for a predetermined time interval in

accordance with each of said codes in at least said third portion of said first data from said paging [signal] generation means [recurrently].

10. (Amended) The [pager] receiver as claimed in claim 9, wherein said sound generation means stops [successively] generating at least one of said [one of a] predetermined number of different tones for a predetermined time interval in accordance with each of said codes in at least said third portion of said first data from said [paging] signal generation means recurrently in response to a stop command.

11. (Amended) A [pager] radio wave receiver comprising:
[paging] radio wave signal receiving means for receiving a [paging] radio wave signal directing to said [pager] receiver , wherein said [paging] signal [including] includes data;
display means responsive to said [paging] signal receiving means for displaying said data from said [paging] signal receiving means;
storing means for storing a predetermined number of different sound data patterns;
registering means, including table means, for storing said sound data in response to a registering command signal and storing a relation between said stored sound data and one of said predetermined number of different sound data patterns in response to a selection command;
control means, including comparing means, for comparing said signal data [from said paging signal] receiving means with said data from said registering means and reading one of said predetermined number of different sound data patterns using said stored relation when said signal data [from said paging signal] receiving means agrees with said data from said registering means; and

sound generation means for successively generating at least one tone in accordance with the reading one of said predetermined number of different sound data patterns.

12. (Amended) The [pager] receiver as claimed in claim 11, wherein said sound generation means successively generates [said] at least one tone [of which] leaving a frequency that is controlled to provide at least a portion of a chromatic scale.

13. (Amended) The [pager] receiver as claimed in claim 11, wherein said sound generation means comprises:

voice data storing means for storing a set of voice tone data;

reading means for reading one of said voice tone data selected in accordance with the reading one of said predetermined number of different sound data patterns;

and voice tone generation means for generating a voice tone as said tone in accordance with an output of said reading means.

14. (Amended) A [pager] radio wave receiver comprising:

[paging] radio wave signal receiving means [for receiving] adapted to receive a [paging] signal [directing] directed to said [pager] receiver, said [paging] signal including first data;

display means responsive to said [paging] signal receiving means for displaying said data from said [paging] signal receiving means;

storing means [for storing] adapted to store a predetermined number of different sound data patterns;

input means for inputting second data;

registering means, including table means, for storing said second data in response to a registering command signal and storing a relation between said second data from said input means and one of said predetermined number of different sound data patterns in response to a selection command;

control means, including comparing means, for comparing said first data from said [paging] signal receiving means with said second data from said registering means and reading one of said predetermined number of different sound data patterns using said stored relation when said first data from said paging signal receiving means agrees with said second data from said registering means; and

sound generation means for successively generating a tone in accordance with the reading one of said predetermined number of different sound data patterns.

15. (Amended) The [pager] receiver as claimed in claim 14, wherein said sound generation means successively generates [said] at least one tone [of which] having a frequency that is controlled to provide at least a portion of a chromatic scale.

16. (Amended) The [pager] receiver as claimed in claim 14, wherein said sound generation means comprises:

voice data storing means for storing a set of voice tone data;

reading means for reading one of said voice tone data selected in accordance with the reading one of said predetermined number of different sound data patterns;

and voice tone generation means for generating a voice tone as said tone in accordance with an output of said reading means.